

D-6196

## Miss Hu Here From S. China

Daughter of Famous  
Leader Is Visitor

Miss Hu Mu-lan, daughter of Mr. Han-min, late Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Committee, was among passengers who arrived in Shanghai aboard the Empress of Japan yesterday.

She was greeted at the wharf by Mr. Li Ta-chao, secretary of the Government of Greater Shanghai, and Mr. Wang Chih-nan, secretary of the Lunghwa Garrison Headquarters. Later in the day, she called on Dr. Wang Chung-hui, noted jurist.

Interviewed by Chinese pressmen, Miss Hu said that she has come to confer with authorities of the central Government with regard to instruction of her father's mausoleum.

She will proceed to Nanking for that purpose after a few days' stay in Shanghai.

Translation of Hu Han Min's Will.

Owing to my long illness, I went abroad to recuperate my health. During my absence, repeated requests were tendered to me by the Fifth Plenary Conference and accordingly I returned to China without having cured my disease. When I returned, I intended to struggle hard in order to remove the national calamity. Contrary to my expectations, the external oppression has increased daily since my return and no practical ways have been devised for resistance. Saddened by the circumstances my sickness became serious and it is probable that I shall not recover. I have followed Dr. Sun Yat-sen in the revolutionary work for more than thirty years and firmly believe that only the Three People's Doctrine can save the nation. Knowing the present situation thoroughly well, I believe that unless we resist Japan the principle of racial emancipation cannot be realized; unless we overthrow the dictatorship of the government, the principle of people's rights cannot be brought into effect; and unless we exterminate the communist bandits, we cannot bring about the principle of people's livelihood. It is my wish that all faithful comrades of our Party will carry out the last wishes of Dr. Sun Yat-sen in order to accomplish the Party's mission of national salvation. This is my will.

FILE  
702

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 180/36.  
S. D. REG.

West Hong Kong Station,

REPORT

Date 27th May 1936.

Subject Memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building.

Made by D.S.I. Black

Forwarded by Inspector E. E. E.

Sir,

C.D.C. 1 reports that between 9.30 a.m. and 11 a.m. 27/5/36 some 1,300 students from various schools, held a memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min (胡漢民) in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Szechuan Road.

Mr. Wong Tse-ling (王紹雄) of the Bureau of Education officiated.

The above C.D.C. also reports that between 1.15 p.m. and 3 p.m. 27/5/36 some 1,500 citizens of the 1st and 2nd Shanghai Special District Citizen Federation held a memorial service in the above mentioned premises.

Mr. Zien Long Tsang (錢龍章) of the 1st Shanghai Special District Citizen Federation and Mr. Wong Shan Kok (王香國) of the 2nd Shanghai Special District Citizen Federation officiated.

No untoward incident occurred.

*E. E. E.*

D. S. I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

Officer i/c.

Special Branch.

*Noted  
11/5/36  
28/5/36*

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. Misc. 178/36.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. C. REGISTRY

West Hongkong Station, 15

S. B. D.

Date 26th May 1936.

REPORT

Subject Memorial Service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min held in the  
Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building.  
Made by D.S.I. Black Forwarded by Inspector E.D. Eua

Sir,

C.D.S. 308 and C.D.C. 1 report that between 10.15 a.m. and 10.35 a.m. 26/5/36 some 1,000 persons, employees of the Shanghai City Government, members of the military police of the Shanghai and Woosung Garrison Headquarters and members of Chinese Fire Brigade, held a memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min (胡漢民) in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soocnow Road.

Major Wu Ten-chen (吳鐵城) of the Shanghai City Government officiated.

The above detectives also report that between 1.30 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. 26/5/36, a further 1,000 people, employees of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and representatives of various Labour Unions, held a memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min in the above mentioned premises.

Mr. Tseu Koh Siang (周少岐) officiated.

No untoward incident occurred.

*Black*

D. S. I.

D.D.O. "C" Div.

Officer i/c,

Special Branch.

*Noted  
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27/5*

*JA  
27/5*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Shanghai No. 176/36.

S. D. REC.

West Hong Kong Station,

REPORT

Date 25th May 1936.

Subject Memorial Service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building.

Made by D.S.I. Black

Forwarded by Inspector E. E. E. E.

Sir,

C.D.C. 308 reports that between 10.20 a.m. and 10.40 a.m. 25/5/36 various consular officials and some 400 representatives from the various public organisations held a memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road.

Mr. Wu Teh Chen (吳鐵城) of the Shanghai City Government officiated.

C.D.C. 133 and C.D.C. 310 report that between 2 p.m. and 2.50 p.m. 25/5/36 some 500 representatives from the various public bodies, held a memorial service in honour of late Mr. Hu Han-min in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road.

Mr. Kung Hsiang Hsi (孔祥熙) the Minister of Finance, Mr. Yang Hu (楊虎) the Commander of the Shanghai & Woosung Garrison Headquarters, Mr. Wu Teh Chen Mayor of the Shanghai City Government and representatives of various branches of the Shanghai Kuomintang attended.

No untoward incident occurred.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

Officer i/c,  
Special Branch.

D. S. I.

JR.  
56/5  
1.70

DBR  
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

3.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 13, 1936.

Subject (in full) Death of Mr. Hu Han-min

Made by D. I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by

W. H. Duncan, R.S.

Mr. Hu Han-min, Chairman of the Standing Committee  
of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, died  
at Canton on May 12, 1936.

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE,  
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.To Shanghai, Dec 16 1931  
DC (D)

For information and  
 favour of passing to  
 Mr Hu Han-min  
 is expected to arrive on  
 Jan 22 and take up  
 residence at 264 Route  
 100. Further inquiries  
 are being made regarding  
 place of disembarkation  
 — present report is  
 the French Concession.

Thos Robertson  
 DCC



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date January 14, 1936.

Subject Preparations to welcome Hu Han Ming, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, on his return to China

Made by D.S. Lingard

Forwarded by *B. B. B.*

In connection with the return of Mr. Hu Han Ming, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, to China which is expected very shortly, representatives from the local Chinese official and semi-official organizations held a meeting in the local Tangpu Headquarters, New Western District, off Route Ghisi, C.C.L. at 3.30 p.m. January 13, 1936 to arrange for a public welcome to be given him on his arrival in Shanghai. The meeting which comprised about thirty members was presided over by Doong Ying-pah (董英伯), a committee member of the local Tangpu. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That the arrangements for the public welcome to be given to Mr. Hu Han Ming be left in the hands of a committee comprised of representatives from the following organs:-
  - The Local Tangpu.
  - The Shanghai City Government.
  - The Woosung-Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters.
  - Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
  - General Labour Union.
  - Shanghai Municipality Peasants' Association.
  - Shanghai Municipality Educational Association.
2. That this committee be instructed to form Propaganda, Liason, Communication, and General Affairs Sections.
3. That a telegram be sent to Mr. Hu Han Ming in the name of the committee welcoming him on behalf of the local public.
4. That the following measures be adopted when Mr. Hu Han Ming lands in Shanghai.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

- (A) All local public bodies to be instructed to send their representatives to the jetty to meet Mr. Hu Han Ming.
- (B) All local shops to be instructed to fly their flags.
- (C) The China Aviation Society to be requested to send up an aeroplane to fly over Shanghai and scatter pamphlets.
- (D) The local press to be requested to issue a Special edition.
- (E) All the steamers in port as well as the local factories to be requested to blow their sirens.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

*W. H. K. Heng*  
D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

*ac (sp. Br.)*

*Mrs Wu Ku Siu Chief of Tangpu informed that it would be contrary to the established policy of the administration of the Secretariat to permit dropping of leaflets into the Secretariat. Agrees to counsel the Scheme.*

*It might as well warn the Aviation Society at 175 Avenue Duval.*

*Jan Sept 16/11*

*" Regarding the distribution of pamphlets by aeroplane the French Police are talking this matter up with the Tangpu and The China Aviation Society.*

April 24, 1936.

5 Morning Translation.

Journal de Shanghai

THE MURDER OF A JAPANESE MARINE ON DARROCH ROAD

The greatest mystery still surrounds the arrests made in connection with the Darroch Road murder.

All kinds of rumours are going the rounds and now we learn that the Police are looking for a man called Cheng. This is rather vague for there are so many Cheng's in China! Furthermore, the information is not very reliable. It was obtained by a wireless amateur; his aeriels had captured a few of the wandering waves emanating, it is believed, from the radio broadcasting apparatus of the Shanghai Municipal Police. If private detectives be allowed to meddle with the mystery, it cannot help becoming bigger.

Still the waves continue labbing. Less discreet than the Police or the authorities, they relate that Mr. Cheng is requested to put in an appearance as witness only so that he might confound the three Cantonese, the two women and the Korean who were arrested some days ago.

Mr. Cheng was the man who had put the Police on the trail of the five arrested persons and who had, in addition, divulged the name of the murderer. He had, however, failed to attend Court on Monday and Tuesday and as the accused have denied participation in the crime, Cheng's attendance is essential. But he has disappeared and cannot be located. Stranger still is the fact that the mysterious Mr. Cheng has not come forward to demand the reward of \$4,000.

But, after all, is it not possible that Mr. Cheng exists only in the unsubstantial domain of wave lengths?

THE SOUTHERN POSITION

Three months have passed since Hu Han Min returned to China from Europe. He has been feted and Nanking has sent delegates to welcome him on his arrival at Hongkong. He stopped at this port and then left for Canton to take a rest. Since then, delegates of the Government have been going to and fro between Nanking and Canton, and lately, Dr. Wang Chung Hui, the eminent jurist, was charged with the mission of sounding Hu Han Min.

In the first place, it is not difficult to see that Hu Han Min has exhibited no desire to proceed to Nanking. Nobody is preventing him from leaving Canton. It is only sufficient to read the statements which Hu Han Min have made to newspapermen and the articles he has written to see that he is not in agreement with the general policy of the Central Government.

Fifteen months ago, Hu Han Min declared that as he has been assured that a war against Japan was impossible, Nanking should at least observe certain conditions which would render possible a reconciliation.

April 24, 1936.

6.  
Morning Translation.

These were the conditions:-

- 1) Re-establishment of the freedom of the Press.
- 2) Dissolution of fascist organizations.
- 3) Suppression of the Communist movement.

To-day, Hu Han Min is more insistent: he makes a fresh demand for war against Japan.

In the course of a recent article written by him, he states that China is daily losing a portion of her territory, that the patriotic movement of students had been harshly suppressed, that "the policy of non-resistance to Japanese aggression" was rejected by the Central Government.

It is difficult to follow the meandering policy of Hu Han Min; his logic is not European and his translators do not always render easy our work. He recalls to our mind that Sun Yat Sen saw the salvation of China in a union of the militarists and the people, provided the soldiers are placed at the disposition of the people. China should be "developed according to the needs of the people," but the people should be called upon to make known their needs. The conclusion of the article was that a great national movement should be created capable of resisting Japanese aggression while, at the same time, scrupulously observing the recommendations of Sun Yat Sen. If this programme be not carried out, then the Kuomintang as a Party and the Government deserve to be overthrown and destroyed.

It is because that he professes such ideas that Kwangtung and Kwangsi have accepted Hu Han Min as their leader. Marshal Li Tsong Jen demands war against Japan; he believes in victory for China. He refuses to depend on foreign help — be it from the Soviet, from Great Britain or from America. He believes that a war will do a great deal of good to China and will solidify the unity of the people and raise their morale.

Hu Han Min deplors the action of the Government in putting an end to the students agitation. Has he forgotten that it was Canton which was the first to deal rigorously with the "national movement" of the universities. Everybody wants a war but, up to the present, not a single soldier has left the South to fight the Japanese. The 19th Route Army, which had fought very well, was a Cantonese Army, but is probable that if the Army was in Canton in 1932, it would never have been sent to oppose the Japanese Army. Thus, all the clamours for war emanating from the South should always be examined in the light of its internal policy. The southerners are advocating radical measures because they cannot be saddled with responsibility as in the case of Nanking. Their opposition is the more irreconcilable because none of their adherents have been given important posts with the Nanking Government.

The fact that Hu Han Min has remained deaf to all the invitations to enter Nanking shows that they are satisfied with their independence. This opposition is a serious obstruction to the Central Government.

G. M.

3998

## HU HAN-MIN REALLY COMING NORTH

**Only Weather Delays Him,  
Says Wang Chung-hui**

Nanking, Apr. 3.

The certainty that Mr. Hu Han-min, the veteran Party leader and chairman of the Central Executive Committee, before long would come to the capital was expressed by Dr. Wang Chung-hui in an interview with the Central News Agency. "There need no longer be any doubt about Mr. Hu's decision to proceed here to take up his new duties in the Government," definitely declared the jurist, whose present mission in Nanking is further to enhance Nanking-Canton co-operation.

Dr. Wang vehemently scouted speculations to the effect that Mr. Hu insists on the acceptance by Nanking of certain conditions before consenting to come north. The only reason Mr. Hu is remaining in Canton, he said, is because of the weather in relation to his health.

While waiting for a turn of weather, Mr. Hu wishes further to ascertain the views of high Government leaders in Nanking regarding current political problems. This in part, according to Dr. Wang, is the purpose of his present trip to Nanking.—Central News.

file  
7-62

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 851-1-1  
S. B. D. 17

Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date March 27, 1936.

Subject Reported Changes in local Officials

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang.

According to information from a reliable source, Hu Han Min will not visit Nanking until his demands have been granted. One of these demands is that the defence of Nanking and of the places along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway be undertaken by General Bei Tsung Hsi (the Kwangsi Military leader who was Garrison Commander of Shanghai in 1927). Hu Han Min's very firm attitude is based on his experience with Marshal Chiang Kai Shek some few years ago when, as a result of a disagreement in their policies, ~~upon~~ soldiers were detailed ostensibly to protect him but in reality he lost his freedom.

It is believed that the appointment of General Yang-hu as local Defence Commissioner, is only a temporary measure.

If Nanking is anxious to effect a compromise it will give in and the subsequent changes in local officials will not only affect the military but also the Chinese Municipality.

General Chang Ting-van, former Chief of Staff to General Bei Tsung Hsi, who is an ex-Mayor of Shanghai, will be the probable successor of Mayor Te-chen.

One time  
mayor  
here &  
cooperated  
well with  
S. B. D.

Tan Shao-liang  
Superintendent.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Comm.  
Sir

Information

J. H. Robertson

W. H. S. V. S.



March 2, 1938.

Afternoon translation.

Tin ao and other local newspapers:-

HU HAN LIN'S POSTPONED DEPARTURE FOR NANKING

In interviewed by a reporter of this newspaper yesterday, Dr. Wei Tao Ting, the former Mayor of Nanking, who arrived here from Nanking yesterday morning, stated that the postponed departure of Hu Han Lin for the North was due to the weather. He also said that as soon as the weather was become a little warmer, Mr. Hu will come to Nanking. He concluded by saying that there is no truth in the rumour that Hu Han Lin is insisting on coming to the North with Dr. Wang Ching Wei after the latter's return from abroad.

February 26, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The Lih Pao (三 報), a mosquito newspaper, publishes the following article :-

HU HAN MIN NOT COMING TO THE NORTH

Interviewed by a reporter of this newspaper the other day, Hu Han Min, who recently returned to China from abroad, made the following statement:-

"I have returned from abroad nearly two months and I have not completely recovered my health. According to my doctor, the cold climate in the North is not good for my health. I am, therefore, remaining in the South to recuperate.

"Many telegrams have been received from friends and public bodies in China and abroad inquiring into the date of my departure for the North. In my opinion, the most important question facing China to-day is how to avert a national crisis. Therefore, my departure for the North will depend upon a solution of this problem. There is no truth in the report that I shall accompany Dr. Wang Chung Wei to the North when he returns from abroad."

The Chinese Edition of the Shanghai Nichi Nichi, a local Japanese daily, publishes the following article :-

According to reliable information, Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, in the course of an interview with Hu Han Min, persuaded the latter to proceed to the North to co-operate with Nanking. He has intimated that in case a rapprochement could be effected between the South-West and Nanking, thereby bringing about a true unification of China, Great Britain would be willing to assist China both politically and financially. He emphasised the necessity of co-operation between the two parties so as to urge Hu Han Min to proceed to Nanking.

It is reported that his views were not favourably received by Hu Han Min.

The Chinese Edition of the Shanghai Nichi Nichi publishes the following telegram from Kwangtung :-

SIR FREDERICK LEITH-ROSS IN SOUTH CHINA

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, who arrived here on February 21, has had several conferences with Hu Han Min, General Chen Chi Tang and other important members of the South-West Clique to discuss the linking up of the Canton-Hankow Railway and the Canton-Kowloon Railway as well as the question of standardizing the exchange rates between Hongkong and Canton. The railway question is being strongly opposed by the people. Sir Frederick Leith-Ross returned to Hongkong on February 24.



February 16, 1936.

2  
Morning Translation.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:

DR. WEI TAO MIN AND HU HAN MIN'S DELEGATE GOING TO NANKING

Dr. Wei Tao Min, ex-Minister of Justice, in company with Li Shiao Sung, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang, left here for Nanking at 4 a.m. February 14 by the S.S. Conte Verde. Li will represent Hu Han Min in the discussions on national affairs.

According to reliable information, Hu Han Min will come to the north by the middle of March as his health has improved. It is probable that Dr. Wang Chung Huei, who is expected in Hongkong at the beginning of March, may accompany Hu Nanking.

The Conte Verde is due in Shanghai at 9 a.m. February 16.

Sin Wen Pao and other local newspapers :-

CHINESE RACE CLUB AT YING ZIANG KONG

At a meeting of the Municipal Council of the Shanghai City Government, held the other day, the following resolution was discussed and passed:-

"The Chinese Race Club at Ying Ziang Kong has petitioned the Shanghai City Government to reduce the tax on race meetings because of poor business.

"It was resolved: (a) that a reduction be granted after the Bureau of Finance has examined the business and the accounts of the Club and is satisfied that its business has been really very bad and its income is insufficient to meet its expenses. This reduction, however, should not exceed 3%. Should the business of the Club become prosperous, the tax will be increased in proportion to its profits, but this increase should not exceed 7%; (b) that such rate of increase in the taxes be fixed by the Bureau of Finance in co-operation with the Chinese Race Club; and (c) that the original rate of commission be restored by the Club when the tax has been restored to over 6%, but the Club is not allowed to increase the rate of commission higher than the original rate.

Chinese Edition of Nichi Nichi dated Feb. 15:

HU HAN MIN SEEKS CO-OPERATION OF WU PEI FU

Hu Han Min (胡漢民) has detailed a certain Lieu (廖) to call on Marshal Wu Pei Fu (吳佩孚), who is now at Peiping, to request him to proceed to Nanking when Hu Han Min arrives at the Capital. It is stated that Marshal Wu will be given an important post by Hu Han Min to increase the strength of the opposition to General Chiang Kai Shek. If Hu Han Min does not leave for Nanking, Marshal Wu will be requested to proceed to the South.

It is understood that Marshal Wu has no intention to proceed to the Capital and has rejected the offer.

The Nanking Government is also inviting Marshal Wu to Nanking and preparations to buy over Marshal Wu are being under way.

January 22, 1936.

2  
Morning Translation.

Lih Pao (立報) published the following comment on Jan. 19:-

EXHIBITIONS OF HUMAN FLESH SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED

Shanghai is really an extraordinary district wherein one may find things that are not usually to be found in other parts of China. We can enjoy everything if we have money. The lure of flesh here has reached the peak. Besides those informal places provided for the lure of the flesh, there are amusement resorts, cinemas and dance halls in which naked performances under the cloak of beauty competition are given. Women's bodies are being used to defraud people of their money.

These kinds of exhibitions of the human flesh should be suppressed.

China Evening News and other local newspapers:-

ACCOMMODATION FOR DISBANDED SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES

In view of the presence of the large number of disbanded soldiers and refugees in this locality, the Public Safety Bureau is establishing an institute for their accommodation. The funds required are being raised.

Chen Pao Evening Edition dated Jan. 21 (Nanking telegram) :

RUMOURED INDEPENDENCE OF INNER MONGOLIA

It is variously rumoured that Prince Tuh (德王) has declared the independence of Inner Mongolia. Up to the afternoon of January 20, the Executive Yuan and the Mongolian-Thibetan Affairs Commission at Nanking had not received any formal official report.

The Government is paying close attention to this matter and has drawn up measures to cope with it.

Sin Wan Pao Evening Edition dated Jan. 21 (Hongkong telegram):

HU HAN MIN AT HONGKONG

The Governor of Hongkong will entertain Hu Han Min, President-elect of the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang, to tiffin on January 21.

In a reception given at the offices of the Chinese Merchants Club at noon January 20, Hu Han Min delivered a speech on the subject, "The Duty of National Salvation." He likened the inability of the Chinese people to put up a resistance to the helplessness of a vessel in a tempest. He added that the Chinese people should love their own country and the Government should not be too timid.

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D. 696  
32 36

THE SHANGHAI TIMES, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1936

## JAPANESE PAPER FEARFUL OF HU

### Apprehension Lest His Presence Have Effect On Negotiations

An apprehension lest Mr. Hu Han-min's presence in Nanking have a deleterious effect on Sino-Japanese relations was expressed yesterday by the Shanghai "Nippo."

"Although we cannot brand Mr. Hu as an anti-Japanese," the paper asserted, "it is certain that he has little liking for Japan."

"When he assumes his post as the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Committee, his criticism of the Nanking Government's external and domestic policies may become severe."

"This," the paper continued, "may check the activities of General Chiang Kai-shek and contribute to the uncertainty of China's attitude towards Japan, thus affecting the relations between the two countries. This, in turn, will aggravate China's present crisis."

FILE  
762

16

January 20, 1936.

Morning translation.

China Times (Hongkong telegram) :-

HU HAN MIN MAKES STATEMENT TO HONGKONG REPORTERS

Hu Han Min, President-elect of the Central Standing Committee of the Kuomintang, arrived at Hongkong at 1.30 p.m. January 19 by the Italian liner "Victoria". In an interview granted to reporters upon his landing, Hu Han Min made the following statement:-

"I left China six months ago to recuperate my health. I have not yet fully recovered. The national crisis caused me much worry when I was abroad, so I have hurriedly returned to China. My views on the party and political affairs have remained unchanged. The party should restore the principles and energetically rectify the mistakes of the past, while the Government should become a responsible and capable body and take on the heavy responsibility of handling the national crisis and the reconstruction of the nation. If we do this we need be ashamed of nothing when facing the citizens, the late Dr. Sun Yet Sen or ourselves. During my sojourn abroad I noticed many things which are worth while adopting by us. I shall deal with this later."

January 16, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Shun Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking :-

CHEN TAU SIU REFUSES TO ENTER REFORMATORY.

Chen Tou Siu (陳獨秀) and Bang Zuh Ts (彭述之) have served two years in prison. In view of the fact that Chen Tou Siu has properly observed the prison regulations, the authorities intend to transfer him to the Reformatory in Soochow, but Chen does not want to go. His wife Huang Wu Tsao (黃武初) is willing to go to Soochow to repent her former misdeeds.

Shun Pao publishes the following telegram from Amoy :-

DETECTIVE SQUADS OF TSAUNGCHOW DISARMED BY TROOPS.

On the morning of January 15, three Special Affairs Detective Squads of the City Defence Commissioner's Headquarters of Tsaungchow (漳州), Fokien Province, comprising about 80 members, assembled in the city to take orders. After the function, the men were instructed to hand out their arms for examination. They not only disobeyed the order but opened fire on the troops. The men were subsequently rounded up by the 80th Division and compelled to surrender 14 rifles, 32 pistols and 4 machine guns. During the conflict, the detective squads lost 39 killed, while 33 were taken prisoner. Several pedestrians were wounded by stray bullets.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers :-

OFFICIALS LEAVE TO WELCOME HU HAN MIN TO NANKING.

At noon yesterday, Chu Tseng (居正), President of the Judicial Yuan, Yih Tsao Tsong (葉楚傖), Chief Secretary of the Central Kuomintang and concurrently Vice President of the Legislative Yuan, Chen Tsa (陳策), a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang, and a party of four others left Shanghai for Hongkong on the s.s. "Empress of Canada" to extend a welcome to Hu Han Min on behalf of the Central Government.

On their departure, the three special envoys issued the following statement :- "We have been entrusted by the Central Government to proceed to Hongkong to welcome Hu Han Min and to invite him to the Capital to assist in the administration of the government. We firmly believe that he will go to Nanking in view of his loyalty to his country."

Wong Ts Sung (王志聖), delegate appointed by the National Industrial Federation and the National Chamber of Commerce to welcome Hu Han Min, also left on the s.s. "Empress of Canada" for the South.

Yesterday the Chinese Native Goods Factory Owners Association and the Shanghai Postal Employees Union despatched telegrams to Hu Han Min extending their welcome to him and requesting him to proceed to the Capital as soon as possible.

December 29, 1935.

Morning translation.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

HU HAN MIN LEAVES MARSELLES FOR CHINA

On December 27, Hu Han Min left Marseilles for China. He will arrive at Singapore on January 21, 1936 and make a short stay there. Chow Lu, Liu Lu Ying and representatives of the National Government will go to Singapore to welcome him.



1

December 26, 1935.

Morning Translation

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

ASSASSINATION OF TANG YUE JEN.

At 5 p.m. December 25 when Tang Yue Jen, the newly appointed Vice-Minister of Communications, was about to enter his residence at No. 235 Rue Gaston Kahn, French Concession, three unknown persons suddenly fired eight shots at him and made good their escape. He was conveyed to hospital, but succumbed to his injuries before he could be treated.

Inquiries show that Mr. Tang was struck in three places. An inquest will be held to-day by the Procurator of the 2nd Special District Court.

The late Mr. Tang, aged 42, was a native of Hunan and a returned student from Japan. He was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs when Wang Ching Wei was Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers:

HU HAN MIN MAY GO TO NANKING.

Chow Lu, Principal of the Chung San University at Canton, and Liu Lu Ying, the newly appointed Chief of the Central Propaganda Department of the Kuomintang, left Shanghai for Canton yesterday in company with Ho Shih Tseng, a member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Prior to his departure, Chow Lu informed a newspaper reporter that he would spend about one month at Canton and return to Nanking in company with Hu Han Min, who is leaving France for China.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:-

STUDENTS MOVEMENT TO BE EXPLAINED TO LABOURERS.

At 4 p.m. December 25 the Shanghai Special District Kuomintang summoned about two hundred committeemen of the various labour unions in this locality to its office at Feng Lin Jao, Nantao.

Loh Ching Sz, in the course of a speech, directed them to carry out the following instructions:-

1) The committees of all labour unions in Shanghai should explain the students movement to the labourers.

2) Particular attention should be paid to reactionaries and their presence should be reported when discovered.

3) All labourers should be warned against being misled by reactionaries.

4) Should trouble occur, the labour union concerned will be held responsible.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 6196.
Date 12/12/35

December 15, 1935.

Morning translation.

Far Eastern News Agency goes out of Business

The Far Eastern News Agency depends for support from the South West Political Council. Its head office is at Canton. The agency in Shanghai is managed by Lu Ksiang Hsien. At first the remittance to the agency was fixed at \$700 a month, but later owing to the financial stringency of the Canton Authorities, the amount was reduced to \$300.

When the agency had an office on Avenue Dubail, a certain person threw a bomb into the office. Since then it has removed, but nobody knows its present address.

The agency suspended operations on December 1. According to certain persons, the South-West Political Council has closed the head office for having divulged information relating to military operations.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D <u>6196.</u>
Date <u>21 12 1935</u>

December 7, 1935.

Morning translation.

HU HAN-MIN RETURNING TO CHINA

Hu Han-min is leaving France for Hongkong about the middle of this month. The Nanking Government will appoint him to an important post.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL  
S. B. REGISTRY

File No.

Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 19, 1935.

Subject Hu Han Min's return to China.

Made by and Forwarded by Supt. Tan Shao-liang.

see also

see DL

It is believed in well informed sources that

Mr. Hu Han Min is on his way to Nanking to take part in the National Congress, and he may be invited to take up the position of Chief of the Executive Yuan to be vacated by Mr. Waung Ching Wei, the Canton rulers being specially in favour of this appointment. It cannot be ascertained whether Mr. Hu will accept the post.

Superintendent.

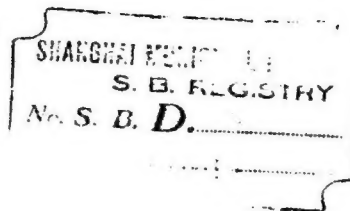
D. C. (Special Branch)

SL

Please include in diary as is  
the story of his return from Nanking.

Included in Diary of 12/10/35 325

12/10/35  
1/5.



THE SHANGHAI SUNDAY TIMES, NOVEMBER 17, 1935

### Hu Han-min Leaves Mentone

MENTONE, Nov. 16.—  
Mr. Hu Han-min, veteran  
Kuomintang leader, who  
lately was a guest here at  
Castel Fleuri, the villa oc-  
cupied by Miss Soume Cheng,  
well-known lawyer, left the  
Riviera yesterday together  
with his retinue for an un-  
known destination.

It will be recalled that the  
Fifth National Kuomintang  
Congress now in session at  
Nanking, wired Mr. Hu an  
invitation to return to China.  
—Havas.

Sept. Jan,  
Any information  
about his future movements?

MB

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

N. POLICE  
CHINA.

Section 1, Special  
REPORT

Date

10/11/34  
1934.

Subject (in full) Bomb outrage at the Far Eastern News Agency - 120 Avenue Dubail  
on October 6, 1934.

Made by S. I. Kuo Tao-hwa

Forwarded by

S. I. Kuo Tao-hwa

With reference to the attached newspaper cuttings  
on the above subject, I have to report that enquiries made  
through various sources tend to indicate that, in view of the  
fact that the tone of this organ is not in harmony with the  
policy of the Nanking Government, and that this Agency is  
regarded as the mouth-piece of Mr. Sun Han-in, a bitter  
opponent of General Chiang Kai-shek and concurrently head  
of the Canton Clique, the perpetration of this outrage is  
most probably attributable to hirelings of the local Blue  
Shirts.

Kuo Tao-hwa

S. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

file  
72

## TERRORISTS BOMB NEWS AGENCY

### Miraculous Escape from Injuries by Occupant

The Far Eastern News Agency, 120 Route Amiral Bayle, which has been supplying Chinese newspapers with circulars issued by Mr. Hu Han-min, the opposition leader, was bombed by unknown terrorists at about 7.35 p.m. yesterday, resulting in the shattering of one window pane. No injuries were reported.

The missile was thrown from the street into the house over a low wall. As it landed between the hall and a small yard, a loud explosion threw the six occupants on the top floor into a panic. A Mr. Pih, reporter of the agency, who was reading in the hall at the time, miraculously escaped serious injuries. Fragments flew in all directions but none of these struck him despite the closeness of the explosion.

A Chinese detective staying next door reported the incident to the French Police immediately. The terrorist act was believed to be directed by the same group which recently wrecked a film studio and a bookstore said to have been propagating reactionary ideas.

*D. K. K.*

*0157R 8/10*

*Noted  
Kuh 8/10*

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SHANGHAI, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1934

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### ***News Agency Bombed By Anti-Communists***

A bomb was hung into the premises of the Far Eastern News Agency on 120 Avenue Du-bail, at 7.30 p.m. last night by an unknown person. The explosion smashed the windows, but no one was injured.

Rushing down to ascertain the cause, the inmates found a pamphlet purported to be from the "Association for the Extermination of Communism." Another report had it that the agency has political connections with the Southwest Political Council and the threat was delivered by the "Blood and Iron Society". The case was quickly reported to the French police, by a Frenchtown police officer who resides next door to the agency, and an immediate investigation was carried out.